

**Student Financial Assistance** 





### Session 43

### Common School ID for SFA





## Session Objectives

- Understanding the Problem
- Common School ID Vision
  - Definition
  - Benefits
  - Implementation Strategy
  - COD the First Steps
- Questions and Feedback





## Understanding the Problem - History

- SFA has numerous legacy systems that store and process school related data with each system maintaining unique keys for identifying institutions
- SFA has as many as 13 different numbers for identifying a single school
- None of these current school ID's are shared in common by all systems





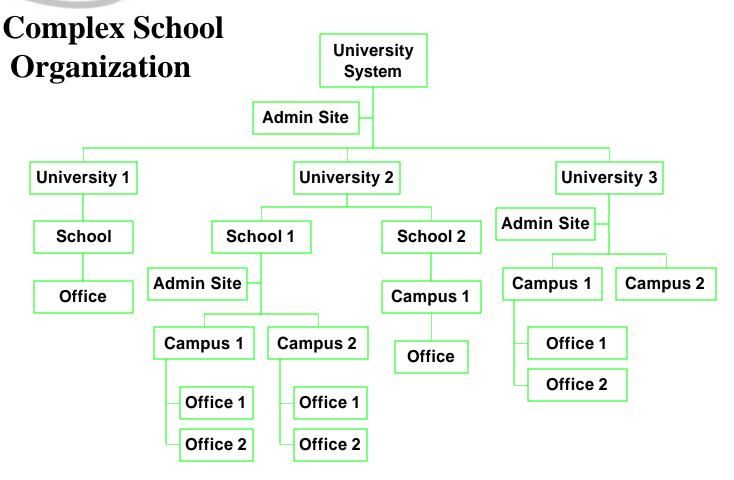
## Understanding the Problem - History

- In addition to complicating matters for our customers, the variety of school ID systems also present a challenge to modernizing systems
- Modernizing systems must choose a method for accessing and storing school data





### Understanding the Problem - School View





### Understanding the Problem - School View

### Common School ID Requirements:

- Support wide range of simple and complex school organizations
- Support continued use by schools, state agencies and Software Developers of legacy school ID methods
- Support SFA accounting at levels required by program and department requirements

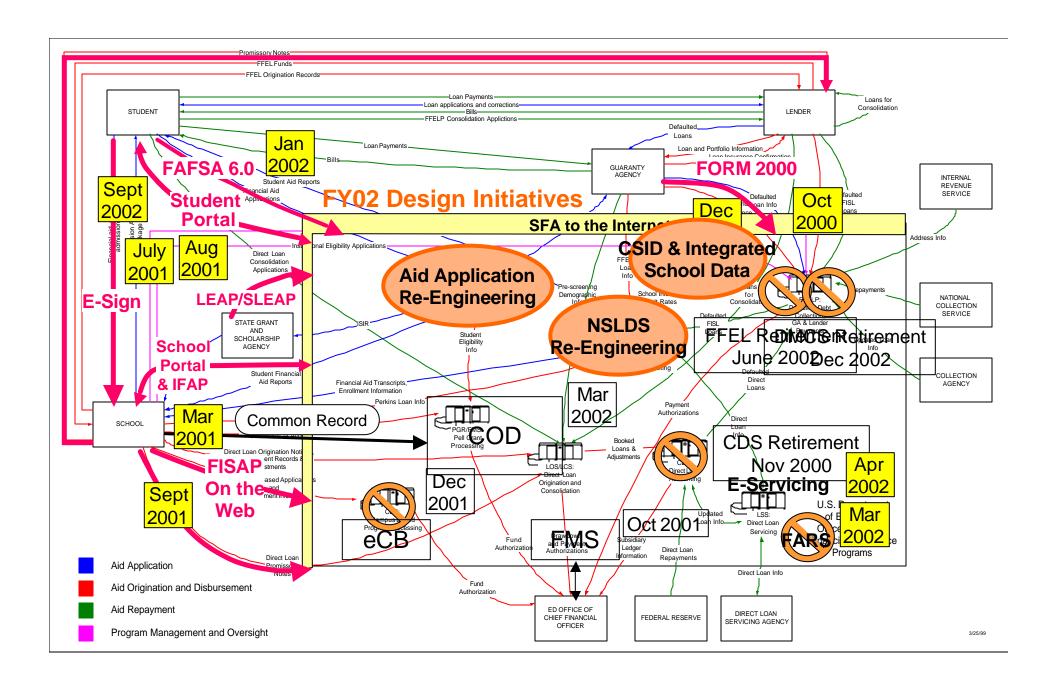




### Understanding the Problem - School View

- Process should include the following:
- Choosing a school ID structure to uniquely identify individual schools and their components.
- ✓ Translating the chosen school ID structure into legacy system school ID structures in order to access school data stored in legacy systems.
- Choosing a storage strategy and location for new school data that results from new systems and associated business processes.
- Choosing a strategy to synchronize updates to school data stored redundantly in multiple systems (new or legacy).







### Analysis of Current SFA School Identifiers

Multitude of Legacy School Identifiers:

OPE ID Direct Loan ID CMO Grantee DUNS #

Pell ID FDSLP Sequence # Pell Grantee DUNS #

FFEL ID Federal School Code DL Grantee DUNS #

CBS Serial Number TIVWAN ID CBS Grantee DUNS#

**Taxpayer Identification Number** 

- Each Legacy system keeps redundant and independent school ID crosswalk tables
  - Current processes do not keep tables fully integrated, causing annoying errors and inconsistencies in SFA Systems





### Analysis of Current SFA School Identifiers

- No system provides a complete reference of all SFA school identifiers
  - Modernizing systems lack a clear common standard for identifying schools
  - → Modernizing systems face pressure to create internal cross-walk tables
- Legacy ID schemes cannot accurately track some school organizations
  - Mergers and Acquisitions
  - **→** Multiple School Hierarchies





## What is the Common School ID

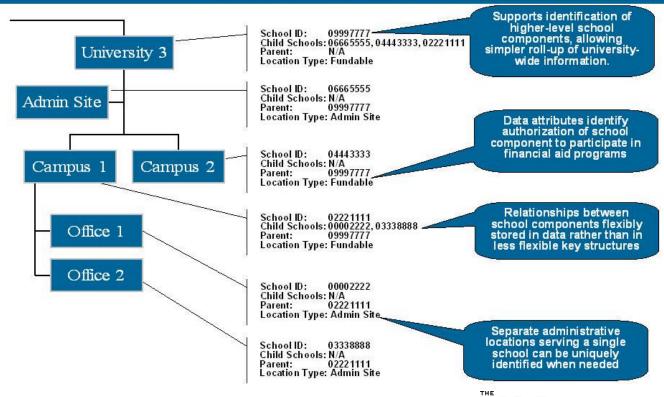
- CSID Key Format Recommendations
  - ✓ 8 character numeric key
  - Allows for 9,999,999 school IDs, sufficient for all foreseeable future growth
  - New randomly generated number a "dumb number" - values in key signify nothing about the numbered school besides its identity and can be uniformly applied to all CSID entities



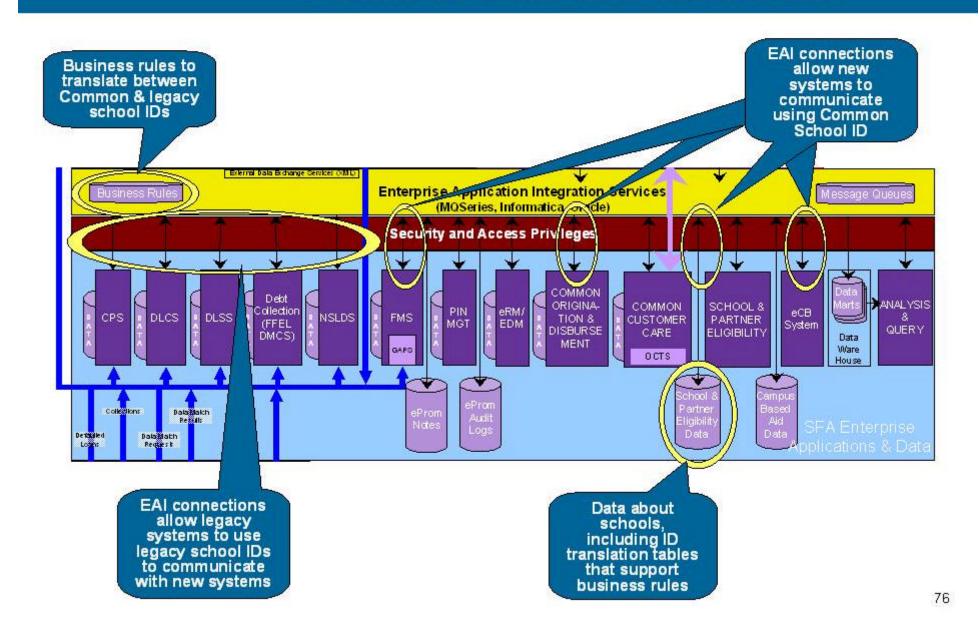


## How will the Common School ID Work

## Target State Vision For Common School ID Specifications



### Target State Vision For Common School ID Translation





# What is the Common School ID - Other Capabilities

- Effective dating of school hierarchical relationships will allow SFA to recognize changes more effectively
- SFA will be able to routinely report on aid activity for an entire corporate entity by recording and tracking multiple schools that are owned by a common entity
- CSID adds new capability to group schools belonging to a common family





## Common School ID Benefits

- Consistent "view" of school organization across aid programs
- Simplified processing reduces costs and eases training burdens
- Improved data quality by school ID cleanup (short term) and elimination of school ID inconsistencies between programs
- New capabilities to assemble data about multi-school organizations





## Common School ID Benefits

- Provides SFA with a common cross-program standard for identifying schools
- Consistent identifiers enhances SFA ability to provide consistent answers about schools
  - Enables improved comparison of aid participation by schools across programs
- Eliminates reconciliation efforts associated with maintaining consistency between multiple identifiers





## Common School ID Benefits

- Creates enterprise-wide process for reconciling legacy school identifiers
  - ▶ Legacy ID cleanup process will reduce school ID inconsistencies in legacy systems
- Establishes responsibility for coordinating school identifiers across all SFA aid programs.
- Provides new capabilities to track school mergers and acquisitions and to identify multi-school organizations
- Increased focus on serving schools rather than reconciling systems





## Implementation Strategy

- A new number but not an added number
- Principles Governing Implementation of CSID
  - Avoid placing an increased burden on the school
  - Schools volunteer to adopt CSID
  - SFA will continue to support legacy IDs
- Precedent already set by decision to accept legacy records or common record when COD goes live





## Implementation Strategy

- Design external processes (windows, forms) to accept either CSID or legacy ID.
  - CSID will be the only common school identifier across all SFA business processes
  - When legacy ID entered, CSID translation process should translate legacy ID to CSID as needed to support internal processes
  - SFA customers choose which ID to enter
  - Hopefully, lure of a common number will reduce external use of legacy IDs over time.
- Design internal processes to consistently use CSID



### Common School ID Implementation

### Establish CSID Foundation

#### **CSID Phase 1 Project**

- Assign CSIDs to schools
- Create translation ability
- Create CSID to legacy crosswalk & maintenance capabilities
- Does not by itself retire use of any legacy IDs
- Does not require any legacy system changes beyond school ID data extracts

#### **Transition by Business Process & Legacy ID**

## Prepare External Processes & Systems for ID Co-existence

#### **Modernization Projects**

Enable web services, call centers, forms, windows etc. to allow use of CSID as an alternative to legacy school ID. For example, modify FISAP to accept CB serial # or CSID.

All customer-facing processes using a legacy ID must support CSID as alternative (e.g., both COD & NSLDS must support CSID) for a school to fully cease using a legacy ID.

Create reporting capabilities that utilize roll-up and relationship information in CSID DB.

Educate community about plans for adopting CSID

#### SFA Customers Can Use Either CSID or Legacy ID

#### **Voluntary Adoption**

### (After ID Co-existence enabled for process)

SFA customers free to use legacy IDs or CSID for approved processes. CSID will offer the advantage of eventually being consistent across all SFA processes.

SFA tracks usage of CSID vs. legacy ID by process. Takes action in situations where CSID is not taking hold.

New services increasingly make use of CSID advantages (e.g., common record), creating continuing incentives for customers to adopt CSID

#### End External Support of Low-Use Legacy IDs

#### **Mandatory Adoption**

#### (After Voluntary Adoption has succeeded for process)

Assist any customers that have not yet transitioned to CSID.

Eliminate capability to accept legacy IDs that have fallen into disuse by community.

Announce and implement dates that SFA will retire use of legacy IDs.

Some legacy IDs (e.g., TIN, DUNS #, etc.) will continue to be supported indefinitely.

## Retire Maintenance of Legacy School ID values

#### **Retirement**

#### (After Mandatory Adoption has completed for ID)

Shut down internal systems and processes that issue and maintain legacy ID values, except where needed to support historical reporting needs.

Retirement of a number cannot occur until every SFA system and process ceases use of that number for other than historical purposes.

Legacy ID Crossreferences in CSID DB can be retained after legacy ID retirement. This should support most historical reporting purposes.

1-3 years



Management Decision Checkpoints



## Common School ID COD Implementation

- Full Participants in Common Origination and Disbursement (COD) will be the first to use the Common School ID
  - → The Common Record will use the new Common School ID
- COD process will also allow for Phase-in participants
  - → COD will translate Legacy System Records





## **COD Implementation Next Steps for CSID**

- Assign CSIDs to schools
- Create translation ability
- Create CSID to Legacy crosswalk & maintenance capabilities
- Does not in itself retire use of any legacy IDs





## **COD Implementation Next Steps for CSID**

- Prepare external processes and systems for ID co-existence
- Create reporting capabilities that utilize roll-up and relationship information in CSID data base
- Educate the community about plans for adopting CSID
- Will continue this strategy as we modernize





### More Information on COD

### Other EAC Sessions

- Session 29 Pell 2002-03 Processing Changes
- Session 33 Customer Service: The New Integrated Customer Service Center for Pell, Direct Loans & Campus Based
- Session 35 COD: What is the Common Record?
- Session 39 COD: The Big Picture
- Session 41 Tools for Monitoring Pell and Direct Loan Funds

### ■ IFAP Website (www.IFAP.ed.gov)

- Common Origination and Disbursement section
- Technical Reference DLOS, RFMS and COD
- Updates and Frequently Asked Questions
- COD On-Line Training Spring 2002





School Relations:

1-800-848-0978

School Relations at the Servicing Center:

1-888-877-7658

COD Inquiries (now through March 18, 2002)
Customer Service Call Center

1-800-433-7327





## Questions and Feedback

Your comments and feedback are appreciated.

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